

## BRITISH CABINET VERTS A SPLIT ON CONSCRIPTION

Lloyd George Looked Up  
as Natural Successor  
to Present Premier.

## RADICALS COUNT ON ASQUITH'S SKILL

Ministry's Continuance Aided by  
Difficulty in Devising Alter-  
native Combination.

London, April 18.—The Cabinet leader reached a compromise late to-night, according to the lobby correspondent of "The Daily News," who recently has been the best informed of the morning paper's political representatives. His compromise is to the effect that general compulsion shall not now be adopted, but that the principle shall be formally adopted that in the future national interests are shown to require a full measure of compulsion, it shall be adopted. In other words, the question of universal conscription is postponed, with a half promise that it may be adopted in the future.

The position of Mr. Lloyd George, who is expected to be adjusted by this rather unusual arrangement.

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, in a statement to the House of Commons to-day, admitted the gravity and complexity of the problems dividing the ministry, and intimating the possibility that Premier Asquith might not be prepared to make his promised statement on the recruiting question, in which case the House would sit the following Monday. The present crisis is regarded as the most serious which Mr. Asquith has had to meet in his career.

Both sides in this momentous conflict are marshalling all available forces for the Parliamentary struggle. Mr. Asquith's motion for universal military service. Strong words are out, and all the members of the House of Commons serving at the front have been granted leave to return to London until a division is taken.

Political gossip to-night centres mainly around the Minister of Munitions, David Lloyd George, and the possibility of Mr. Lloyd George succeeding Mr. Asquith as head of the government. While the conscriptionist attack on the ministry is undoubtedly powerful and threatening, there are also strong forces making for the retention of the present coalition ministry—first, Mr. Asquith's known skill in surmounting political difficulties and holding his team together; second, the problem of finding an alternative government to the present coalition, and, third, the reluctance of large sections of the country to a change of government at a critical stage of the nation's destiny.

In the event of the disappearance of Mr. Asquith as a result of his refusal to form part of a government resorting to universal service, Mr. Lloyd George is regarded in many quarters as his natural successor. Against this solution, however, is the fact that a very strong section of the Unionist party is bitterly opposed to Mr. Lloyd George as it is to Mr. Asquith.

Moreover, it is known that Andrew Bonar Law, a conscriptionist in principle and leader of the Unionist party prior to entering the coalition government, a parliamentarian whose reputation has grown enormously since the war, making him a possible successor to Mr. Asquith, attaches the utmost importance in the national interest to the maintenance in power of the present coalition ministry.

## COAL COSTS \$52 A TON IN ITALY, SAYS LETTER

Importers Expect  
Peace with Austria in July.

Coal is \$52 a ton, there is an embargo on exporting tomatoes and other goods and wine is being imported from South America, it is in Italy.

In E. M. Fossati, Italian importer of tobacco, yesterday received a letter containing the foregoing facts from Dr. L. Calvisano, in Rome. Dr. Calvisano is a brother-in-law of the Italian Secretary of State. In the letter he says that he has good grounds for believing that Italy and Austria will be at peace by the middle of July.

"It is the first time," he says, "that Italy has ever been forced to import wheat."

## FRENCH PROD FATHER TIME

Follow Germans in Advancing Clocks  
One Hour.

Paris, April 18.—The law recently proposed authorizing the Cabinet to advance the legal time by one hour during the period of the war was passed by the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

The purpose of the measure is to advance daily activities during the daylight hours and thus economize in the consumption of gas and coal.

## Lost Securities

Of course you would to avoid  
careless delays should you  
lose your securities. Corporations invariably issue  
duplicates very promptly when  
they are tendered the Bond of

## American Surety

Co. of  
New York

100 Broadway  
Telephone Number 6231

## Marseillaise on Lips, French Die at Verdun

Even Veterans Pale at German Slaughter in Crucial Day  
of Battle—Chasseurs Save a Tradition and Take  
a Trench in Doing So.

By FRED B. PITNEY

(By Cable to The Tribune)

Paris, April 18.—I met this morning two soldiers who had taken part in the recent fighting at Verdun. Both were in the battles of the 9th of April, which called forth General Petain's order of the day praising so highly the Verdun army. One was near Douaumont from the 4th to the 9th, taking part in constant attacks and counter attacks, while the other was on the left bank of the Meuse, in the Bois de Camieres.

"You understand," said the man from Douaumont, "we don't charge with bayonets any more. It is only in the way and causes too great a loss to our own men when we attack German lines. The bayonet is now reserved to receive the enemy when they get too near our trenches, or we turn them out of a place like the Bois de Camieres, as we did a few days ago."

"Then we go in with the bayonet and knife and carve them up. But when we go forward to take the German trenches we discard the bayonet and with our rifles we attack. Each man is supplied with twenty, and you can understand the attack seldom fails, for every grenade accounts for half a dozen of the enemy."

No Chance for Human Flesh.

"When the Boches attack it is our mitrailleuses that do the work, and hardly ever do they get close enough for us to have a chance to use bayonets. Our first line machine guns are hidden in shelters well out between the German lines and the first French trenches. In some places there are three or four lines of machine guns. There is another line in the first trenches with us and a third line further back that fires over our heads."

"The guns are trained to give cross-fire and converging fire, while others are on the flanks to enfilade the attackers. Before the Boches are a dozen yards away from their own trenches our mitrailleuses are knocking them over like racks of cards."

"The 9th of April was one of the bloodiest battles we have been in—that is, bloody for the Boches. They never reached our lines, but were after while with their traditional reckless of the Boches, to whom death in battle insures a thousand years of heaven."

Veterans Sickened by Carnage.

"Our guns and rifles cut them down pitilessly, and still they came, until it

turned one's stomach to see the masses of the fallen. I have been all through the war, but this Verdun battle is the first time I have been actually sickened by the carnage. The German commanders have no mercy on their men. It would be a good thing if a few of their generals were whipped into a charge, that they might see the uselessness of the slaughter. However, the more they lose the better for us."

The other soldier, who belongs to the Chasseurs a Pied, described the counter attack in the Bois de Camieres.

"During the first part of the Verdun battle," he said, "we were in the north, but a short time ago the order came to move, and the commandant told us we were going to have the honor to take part in a ball, and over a hundred Boches came to take us to Verdun. We went to Avocourt first, then to the woods on the east, and there we had the job of retaking a little work the Boches had captured five nights before."

"Our two watered the Boches' trenches all morning, and then we got the order to charge; but for all our bombardment the Boche machine guns were still there, and we had to take shelter in shell holes and any place we could find before we were more than half way to the German trenches. The 2d Company came up to our support, but they were killed to join us in the shelters. Another jump landed us eighty yards from the Germans, but half our men had fallen, and all the officers among them. We were led only by sergeants."

Tradition Wins a Trench.

"One of our buglers, who was struck by a shell that tore open his abdomen, still found strength to turn on his side and sound the charge, but we had to fall back."

"Near me was a sergeant who had been a founding, brought up in charity schools. He had no home, no relations, knew neither a father nor mother, but he was the best man in the company. He was knocked over by a ball in the chest, and two others with me tried to carry him back, but he was dying. He opened his mouth and we knelt to hear his last words, and, 'Mon Dieu! he was singing 'The Marseillaise!'"

"When we got back to our own lines we found that our officers were still there. You know the tradition of the Chasseurs, never to abandon the bodies of their officers. We did not wait for an order, but went to get the officers, and that is how we found them. Had to you know, or we could not have got the officers, and we couldn't leave them. A shell struck me and I didn't see the end of the work in the trenches, nor did I see any live Boches while I was there. It doesn't please us to lose our officers, you understand."

of April 17-18 a series of heavy counter attacks were delivered on the right (southern) bank of the Tigris. Our lines were in places forced back some 500 to 800 yards."

## GEN. WOOD TO ADDRESS MERCHANTS' LUNCHEON

Results of Membership Cam-  
paign To Be Announced.

To-morrow, the last day of the membership campaign of the Merchants' Association, will be marked by a luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore and an address by Major General Leonard Wood to the campaign committees and members.

So many intend to be on hand for the finish, when it is expected the membership of 5,000 or more will be announced, that it was decided not to limit the luncheon to members of the volunteer committees.

Membership committees have been working secretly since last Friday, when it was announced that they had increased the membership to 4,500. The luncheon room will be opened at 12:30 o'clock, and those who come first after the committees have been seated will get what seats remain.

THOMAS WARNS FRANCE

Calls on Munitions Workers to  
Redouble Their Efforts.

Paris, April 18.—A warning that France must make still greater efforts was given by Albert Thomas, the Munitions Minister, at the Grand Palais. He praised the efforts of the workers and continued:

"But these efforts, great as they are, are still insufficient. The enemy had a considerable advantage over us, which we perhaps have not yet regained. You know how the enemy, with his methodical, disciplined organization, has constantly increased his strength. It is your task to continue to surpass our production, and with the help of our allies to equal the efforts of the menacing, sleepless enemy."

Jules Bois, the French publicist, appealed to Americans for aid for the blinded soldiers and sailors of the Allies, at a meeting held yesterday at Sherry's under the auspices of the British, French and Belgian Permanent Blind Relief.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Strass, of St. Thomas's Church, who presided, endorsed M. Bois's appeal. Americans should be proud, he said, to extend help to the cause.

The American people should consider the blind of France, England and Belgium as their own blind. M. Bois said. "These soldiers and sailors have given their eyes for humanity and for the future liberty of America."

## TREBIZOND FALLS TO RUSSIAN ARMS

Continued from page 1

Turks busy by continuous attacks to the southward, in the region of Enzizun and Bahirbat.

The fall of Trebizond will cause rejoicings in all the Allied countries, as it is thought it will probably involve the speedy loss of the Turkish Empire. These towns would completely isolate the Turkish armies in Mesopotamia.

British Forced Back  
on South Bank of Tigris

London, April 18.—British lines on the south bank of the Tigris, near the potamia, have been forced back by the Turks for a distance in some places of from 500 to 800 yards, says an official statement given to-day by the Official Press Bureau. The statement

## RAINS SUSPEND VERDUN BATTLE

But Artillery Fire Is Inter-  
mittent About Hill 304  
and at Haudremont.

GERMANS TAKE  
1,700 PRISONERS

Berlin Claims Repulse of French  
Attack in Caillette  
Wood.

London, April 18.—Heavy rains caused the suspension of all infantry action about Verdun to-day. Even the artillery bombardment of Hill 304 and in the Haudremont Wood, which the Germans made a pretence of keeping up, lagged as the men sought shelter.

"In the Verdun region," says the Paris statement to-night, "bad weather impeded the operations during the course of the day. There was an intermittent bombardment west of the Meuse in the sector of Hill 304, and to the east in the region south of the Haudremont Wood and against our positions between Douaumont and Vaux. No infantry action took place."

"East of St. Mihiel our batteries shelled enemy concentrations near Joinville."

During yesterday Berlin claims to have captured by storm French positions south of Haudremont, together with forty-two officers and 1,546 men. The statement says:

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Meuse, Verdun region, there were very violent artillery duels. On the right bank of the river our troops from lower Saxony wrested from the French by storm positions on Steinbrunn (stone quarry) 700 yards south of Haudremont farm and on the ridge of hills to the northwest of Phionmont farm."

"Forty-two officers, including three staff officers and 1,546 men, were captured unharmed, in addition to fifty men whom we have taken prisoner since February 21 in the battles in the Meuse district also will be published. The reason is the semi-official French attempt to cast doubt on our reports."

"Attacks of the enemy in and near Caillette forest were frustrated by our fire when they were being prepared or when the first efforts were made."

French artillery was extremely active against our positions on the Woerth plain and against those positions on the hills southeast of Verdun and as far as the neighborhood of St. Mihiel. Our artillery extensively bombarded British positions in the region of St. Eloi. We easily repulsed a weak hand grenade attack directed during the night against one of the mine craters we had occupied. On both sides of La Bassée Canal and northwest of Loos spirited hand grenade fighting developed. In the region of Neuville and near Hennevez, we exploded several mines with good results."

The bombardment of Rheims continues intermittently. On Saturday 28 shells fell in the city during the morning and 40 in the afternoon. On Sunday 5 shells fell within half an hour, and hostile aircraft loitered over the city throughout the day."

Ottawa, Ont., April 18.—The Canadian casualties at St. Eloi, Belgium, to date number 1,100, according to a dispatch received here to-day. Of these 211 are dead, 903 wounded, 4 missing and 42 ill. This heavy toll lends additional strength to the belief that heavy fighting is already developing on the British front.

## SHIP WORLD'S BIGGEST MAIL

Postoffice Here to Send 15,000 Sacks on  
Liner New York To-day.

The largest shipment of mail ever carried on a steamship will leave to-day on the American liner New York. About 15,000 sacks, which have been piling up at the Postoffice because no mail steamers left here last week, will be sent.

Every room on the boat has been reserved. Among the 420 cabin passengers will be Senor de la Barra, former Provisional President of Mexico; Chas. M. Mysterick, Serbian Minister to the Court of St. James; Paymaster E. C. Tobey, U. S. N.; the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough and their three children; Mr. and Mrs. George von Pilsen, Tolbert T. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Tremayne Rodd, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Harold V. Kivalley, Mrs. J. Herbert Mason and Miss Constance Henderson.

## VENIZELOS ASKS FOR FREE SPEECH

Denounces Suppression of  
Liberal Meetings—Hits  
Autocracy.

SAYS DIVINE RIGHT  
OF KINGS IS ISSUE

Present Regime Not Representa-  
tive of Nation, Ex-Premier  
Declares.

Athens, April 18.—The Liberal morning papers comment bitterly on the action of the police during the rioting, while the government organs throw the blame on the Liberals.

Liberal meetings will be resumed after Easter. Meanwhile the Liberals will take action against the police for allowing, it is alleged, the presence at their meetings of mob agitators.

"I beg you to bring the events of yesterday and the earnest protest of a majority of Greeks to the knowledge of the American people, who have struggled so long to establish free speech as the fundamental right of free peoples," said ex-Premier Venizelos to-day.

"Here in Greece we are confronted by the question whether we are to have a democracy, presided over by a king, or whether, at this hour in our history, we must accept the doctrine of the divine right of kings."

"The present government represents in no sense the majority of the Hellenic people. We Liberals twice in the course of a year received the vote of the majority. At the last election, which was nothing more than a burlesque of the free exercise of the right of suffrage, we were not willing to participate in a farcical formality, where, owing to the mobilization, it would have been possible as, indeed, it has been the government's intention to keep the Liberal voters with the colors and arms."

"Now it is even sought to deny us free speech. The meetings organized by the Liberal party were not even those free and open ones to which we have every right. Our meetings were held in inclosed buildings. Those who came to them were invited, but the police threw out our doorkeepers, put in their own and let enter whomsoever they (the police) wanted to be present at our meetings."

"The moment has come when the position of the highest functionary, against every king of the Hellenes ought to occupy, must so strictly be defined that

## Sir Edward Grey Defends Seizure of Greek Islands

London, April 18.—Measures taken by the Entente Allied governments in Greek territory followed as a natural consequence from the decision to send an expedition to help Serbia, asked by Greece herself, said Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons to-day.

Corfu was the nearest place of refuge for the Serbians, he said, so they were sent there, and their presence on the island and of the Allied forces at Salonika made it necessary to protect other Greek islands from the German submarines.

## RUSSIANS REPULSE ATTACK IN GALICIA

Petrograd Reports Capture of  
Great Military Supplies.

Petrograd, April 18.—The official communication from General Headquarters issued to-day reads:

"In the region of Iskull and the sector west of Jacobstadt an artillery duel took place. Attempts of the enemy to advance in the sector near Nievieski farm at Krevs were repulsed by our scouts."

"In Galicia the enemy on Sunday with strong forces made desperate attacks on Popovomogilia. One of these attacks extended over a front exceeding two verstas in width and a third. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

"According to additional particulars, our captures in the course of the conquest of Popovomogilia on the 13th included an enormous quantity of rifles, arms, cartridges, telephonic material, periscopes, bombs, bomb throwers and caissons."

## ITALIAN TROOPS TAKE COL DI LANA

Storm Heights in Fierce Battle—  
Vienna Admits Loss.

Paris, April 18.—The capture by the Italians of the Col di Lana is admitted in a Vienna official statement issued to-day. "Near the Col di Lana," the statement says, "the fire increased to a tremendous roar. After midnight the Italians started a general attack, which was repulsed. Later the Italians succeeded in blasting the western top of the Col di Lana at several places and entered the completely destroyed position. The combat here is going on."

"Two enemy fliers dropped bombs on Trieste, two civilians being killed and five wounded. Austro-Hungarian aviators drove the invaders away, chasing them to Grado."

"Our airmen hit an Italian torpedo boat. In the Sugana Valley, where the Italians had lately insisted on the guards by repeated attacks, the Austro-Hungarians in counter attack drove the Italians from advanced positions. The Austro-Hungarians captured 11 officers and 500 wounded men and machine guns."

## SIR SAM HUGHES WILL NOT RESIGN

Minister of Militia at Ot-  
tawa Faces Accusers—  
Inquiry Begins To-day.

HOLDS YOAKUM AND  
BASSICK BLAMELESS

Rebukes Canadian House for  
Listening to "Piffle" at Time  
of World Crisis.

Ottawa, April 18.—Sir Sam Hughes will not resign as Minister of Militia, he said in the House of Commons to-day, during the Royal Commission's investigation of the charges that abnormal profits were permitted in the awarding of fuses contracts by the Canadian Shell Commission. Greeted with cheering upon his appearance in the House, General Hughes, in his promised statement, made in crowded chambers, announced that he had passed his department over to the Prime Minister for administration during the inquiry.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Opposition, asked if Sir Sam were still a member of the government in view of the transfer of his department into other hands. Sir Robert Borden, Premier, said in reply that General Hughes still held his post.

Sir Sam Hughes said that when he heard charges had been made against the Shell Committee he boarded the first steamer for home.

Details of Charges.

As he understood the charges, he said, \$1,500,000 was paid to promoters who could not produce shells. The fact, however, he declared, was that two companies taking contracts spent \$8,000,000 and employed 6,000 men, and while they had met with difficulties they had done better than any other concerns in North America. So pleased was the British government that it had given one concern an order for 1,000,000 time fuses and the other an order for 1,000,000 fuses.

"Regarding Colonel J. Wesley Allison," said the general, "he is respected by the manufacturers of the United States, and was as much entitled to his profit on the fuses as a man manufacturing sausages or boots."

"The cheapest ammunition made in the history of the war was procured through the instrumentality of Colonel Allison. Auto trucks also were purchased for \$2,200 each, whereas trucks purchased for the British government cost \$3,240 each." Colonel Allison received no commission on Colt pistols, asserted Sir Sam.

Allison and Yoakum Defended.

General Hughes declared it would be shown to the commission of inquiry that Colonel Allison had not taken a

dollar of improper profit or commission, but that he had saved millions for the Allied governments.

He declared there had been no division of profits among B. F. Yoakum, E. R. Caldwell and E. W. Bassick, of New York, but that these men had obtained big plants to fill the fuse contracts given and that they had accepted cash advances of only 15 per cent when the rate of Russian, French and British advances was 25 per cent.

"Just before leaving England," he said, "I read a German statement of the present situation in Europe. The Germans claim that since the outbreak of the war they had added a population of 55,000,000 to their domain. They claim they have annexed Belgium almost entirely, the northern portion of France, nearly all of Russian Poland, nearly all of Galicia and all of Serbia; that Bulgaria and Montenegro are with them, as well as Rumania, the Adriatic province, and Albania, and that they have formed an alliance with Turkey, nearly all of the Balkans and the Black Sea. They have seized and they control the big plants to fill the fuse contracts, and all the cultural, mineral and manufacturing of the regions I have named. Every morning shows that her submarines are not idle and the commerce of the Allies is disappearing from the face of the water."

"Such is the situation, according to the Germans. Yet now 200 of the ablest men of the country, sitting in Parliament, instead of helping on the cause, are listening to piffle of this description."

The galleries broke into applause and the Minister of Militia resumed his seat.

The inquiry will begin to-morrow.

## BOARD VOTES \$300,000 FOR WIDOWED MOTHERS

Pension Resolution Now Goes to  
Estimate Board for Action.

By unanimous action the Board of Aldermen yesterday voted \$300,000 in special revenue bonds to be used by the Child Welfare Board for pensions to widows and dependent children. The resolution now goes to the Board of Estimate for coordinate action, which will probably be taken next week Friday.

Frank L. Dawling, who introduced the resolution, asked for a unanimous vote. He said there was to be no charity connected with the fund, but that it should be considered in just the terms of the law, "child welfare," and put on the same plane as soldiers' pensions.

"The mother is the proper person to have the care of the child," said Mr. Dawling. "No one of us knows when we leave our home in the morning whether we will ever see it at night or not. The mother and child or children may before nightfall be deprived of their only means of support, and instead of placing money with charitable institutions for the care of these children we should give the money to the mother, who is the natural guardian."

Flare in Teuton Torpedo Works.

London, April 18.—A dispatch to the "Kitt-Zeitung" from Wilhelmshaven says there was a great explosion on Friday last in the new torpedo works there, a number of persons being killed and others wounded.

DON'T pay 25 cents  
for any cigarette until you  
have tried **MURAD, THE**  
Turkish Cigarette.

A new BASIS OF VALUE  
in high-grade cigarettes.

Nearly double quality value for  
the money.

Judge for yourself—compare  
**Murad** with any 25 Cent Cigarette

**MURAD**  
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco  
is the world's most famous tobacco  
for cigarettes

**MURAD**  
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

Everywhere  
Why?

**MURAD**  
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

**MURAD**  
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

**MURAD**  
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

**MURAD**  
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

**GRANT-SIX**  
ROADSTER \$795 TOURING \$895  
FOR TWO FOR FIVE  
F.O.B. FACTORY



Twenty real miles to the gal-  
lon—with a proportionate low  
cost for tires—adds zest to the  
smooth performance of this snappy  
car for the man who demands  
economy with luxurious driving.

THE LIST OF SATISFIED  
OWNERS INCREASES DAILY

Hollander-Randall Co., 1744 Broadway  
NEW YORK DISTRIBUTORS